



THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 10, 1910.

MACAULAY, the historian, wrote a letter to a friend in this country half a century ago warning him that the poor would plunder the rich if all men had a vote. Great America did worse, he prophesied, than tried for worse than "Goths and Vandals," and the "have-nots," if they had political power and chose rulers, would seize the property of those better off. No right of title to property would be respected in a land so foolish as to let all men vote. No such thing has come to pass, and the above is but one of the reckless outbursts of the great author. But let us look at conditions today in Great Britain. Macaulay's England has classes, a prerogative, a crown privilege, a hereditary chamber and all the checks the nation has and deemed wise. Yet in pleading for his party and greater care and protection for property rights, threatened by the liberal bulwark, A. J. Balfour, the English conservative leader, in his "Selection addresses" to the English people, used this language:

"I do not ask that the British citizen should enjoy the same security for his property as the citizen of the United States. I am not so inhuman."

"The House of Lords is an anachronism and should be abolished," read one of the resolutions adopted today by the labor party Congress, in session in Newport, Wales. Other resolutions adopted by the Congress favor an election reform bill granting full suffrage to all adults, including women. So it seems that Mr. Macaulay's land is not ours where property is in peril. Over forty years ago the Fenian Brotherhood caused some ripples in the United States. Some of the more enthusiastic members of the organization invaded Canada, but the party returned to the United States faster than they left it, thus bringing to a sudden close the most insignificant episode recorded in history. An anxious English religiousist about that time wrote a book in which he said that the United States was about to fall into the hands of the Irish and eventually it would be dominated by the Pope of Rome. Macaulay was not as rash in his deductions as the author referred to, but his forecast has fallen equally as flat.

CONGRESSMAN BARCHFIELD, of Pittsburgh, is numbered among those who dream that the time has come when universal peace will be permanent. In an address before the Council of Jewish Women in Washington a day or two ago he said: "The time has come when men will no longer wage war among themselves." Mr. Barchfield's opinion is not shared by all representative men, nor do the signs of the times show even the approach of any such epoch. There are more silent but determined preparations on the part of all nations for eventualities than ever before, and in the present unrest there is no telling what a day may bring forth. It requires the united strength of nearly all continental Europe to prevent a clash between Turkey and Greece over the island of Crete, and while actual war may for a time be deferred, the two nations, it is believed, will not rest until they cross swords. Dispatches today from The Hague show that the Kaiser has been contemplating the absorption of Holland on the pretense that the latter nation is not providing proper defenses in case Germany and England should go to war.

IN VIEW of the present prices of wheat it was to be expected that the farmers would sow an increased area, and the Department of Agriculture estimates that the area of winter wheat is nearly 8 percent higher than the revised estimates of this winter wheat seeding of a year ago. This makes the increased area about two and a half million acres, and the condition is 10.5 points higher than a year ago, which creates a favorable prospect for next year's production. The area and condition of winter wheat are also above the figures of last year at this date.

THE pastor of a church at Millville, N. J., recently hit upon a somewhat novel though sensational method of attracting people to his church. He announced that he would tell who was the most wicked man in the town, and as a result an unusually large number flocked to the church, expecting to hear the pastor pick out somebody and by name score him numerically. Instead, however, he referred in general terms to the drunkard, the profane man and the gambler, but said that the most wicked man of them all was "the one who knows his duty and does it not." This doubtless appealed to his entire congregation.

STRANGE as it may seem, the anniversary of Lincoln's birth, February 12, is hereafter to be observed in the public schools of Georgia. But the celebrations are not to be in honor of the memory of the emancipator. A new law

provides that it is to be set aside to commemorate the common schools of the state the anniversary of the landing of the first colonists in Georgia under Oglethorpe.

THE state Senate yesterday made a back-somersault and reversed itself in the stand it took last week in reference to extending the sessions of the legislature from 60 to 90 days. Last week a majority of the state senators voted against the proposition out yesterday some of them "had seen new light" and voted in favor of the extension, the vote being 22 to 11, 21 votes being necessary. This they did in face of the warning of the wiser and more experienced members, who said that sixty days were sufficiently long in which to transact the state's business. One of the opposing senators said he told his colleagues that if they talked less and worked more they could get through their business in sixty days and showed them that the proposed extension would cost the state \$50,000 biennially. But this was to no effect, for some people like to hear themselves talk, or rather gabble, and so far as the state's money is concerned they care little so long as they are the beneficiaries. Fortunately the people of the whole state must vote on this proposition to prolong the sessions before such a measure goes into effect. The vote yesterday on the extension proposition was as follows:

For—Senators Carter, Bohlen, Fletcher, Fikes, Garrett, Gayle, Gray, Grier, Halsey, Hubbs, Holland, H. H. King, Lassiter, Noel, Owee, Parke, Risor, Sale, Tucker, Walter and Wickham.

Against—Senators Chase, Edmondson, Elam, Homan, Kezill, Lester, Loomis, Saunders, Suther, Thornton and Watkins.

From Washington.

Washington, February 10.

A reduction from 3 1/2 to 3 percent was made today in the Bank of England's rate of discount, and the imperial bank of Germany today cut its discount rate from 4 1/2 percent to 4 percent.

Captain Alexander Sharp, president of the board of inspection for shore stations of the Navy Department, died today at the Naval Medical School Hospital, at Annapolis, Md.

Wilbur and Orville Wright today received the recognition of the Smithsonian Institution for their great achievements in the science of aviation. This was in the presentation to them of the "Langley Medal," authorized by the regents of the institution and named in honor of Samuel W. Langley, late secretary of the institution, who was a pioneer in aeronautics in this country. Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller, of the United States Supreme Court, the venerable chancellor of the institution, made the presentation, and Wilbur Wright responded on behalf of himself and his brother, who was also present.

Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, last of the corps commanders of the civil war, will die at an advanced age if a bill favorably reported by the House committee on military affairs today becomes law. General Sickles is now 83 years old and very feeble. He is on the retired list as a major general. The committee also reports the West Point Military Academy bill today.

Any hungry man that looks like he can eat more than ten pounds of ham and 40 pounds of kale and drink more than two gallons of beer, at a single sitting, has a fine opportunity to make a reputation for himself. He can challenge "Boys' Repetition," a laborer at the navy yard, who has just won the all round, long distance sailing ship of the capital by putting away the aforementioned ham, kale and beer. The sailor took place in a salmon packed so full of interested spectators that "Boys' Repetition" had scarcely room in which to eat. On a former occasion Repetition ate a ten pound turkey, three quarts of sauerkraut, one quart of cranberries, half gallon of raw oysters, a plate of ketchup, half plate of olive oil, one gallon of beer, one loaf of bread and twelve stalks of celery. "Boys' Repetition" is 40 years old, five feet ten inches in height and has a waist measure of only 40 inches before he begins to eat.

When Mr. Roosevelt arrived at New York from Africa the seat of government will shift from Washington to New York, according to present indications. Cabinet officials, congressmen, and minor officials are scurrying about to get about the Roosevelt reception band wagon, and filling the air with loud lamentation. It looks today as if "Teddy Day" would find Washington a deserted village. And the cheerful return of the ex-president has caused a near panic among the members of the House. Practically every representative is receiving letters and telegrams from political advisers and constituents advising him to join the festivities, and add his hurrah to the cheers of welcome. Some enthusiastic Roosevelt followers have gone as far as to suggest that it might be well to adjourn Congress to New York. But the bulk of the members have received the entire situation with much lamentation and gnashing of teeth. They are running around at the Capitol today, trying to figure out what all the excitement is about, and wondering whether or not they are going to be one of the "enthusiastic thousands" when Teddy comes marching home.

"A small select reception" is the way the White House characterizes the political pow-wow in New York Sunday at which President Taft, Governor Hughes and the New York republican leaders will settle the details of the republican party. It was officially admitted at the White House today that the president will meet Governor Hughes and the New York leaders at the home of Mr. Lloyd O. Griscom, the new chairman of the New York county committee. It was originally planned to have the president stay at the Griscom home during the New York visit but later it was decided that he will spend Saturday night and part of Sunday at the home of his brother, Mr. Henry W. Taft.

The pension appropriation bill for the coming year is \$5,000,000 less than it was for last year. As reported today by the pension committee of the House, the measure carries \$155,674,000. Last year's bill appropriated \$160,608,000.

The Bureau of Statistics today in a special statement, declares the live stock receipts at the seven leading interior markets for 1909 were the lowest since 1904. The receipts of cattle, calves, and sheep, while generally larger than for 1908, fell below the average of the last five years. During a year's review of the receipts these cattle totaled 18,831,641 head as against 22,863,701 in 1908. The cattle receipts were 9,189,312, as against 8,227,360 in 1908. The annual aggregate statement of packing house products from Chicago, 2,151,663,718 pounds, were below those reported for any of the five previous years. So also, the receipts of meat, as reported for the five principal packing centers at the end of the year—137,538,505 pounds, were below like figures reported under the same dates in each of the last five years. The Bureau also calls attention to the fact that the 1909 receipts of live stock at the four principal Atlantic seaboard ports were less than for 1908 and 1907. The decline is particularly noticeable in hogs. Like most grain receipts at the fifteen principal interior markets during 1909 were lower than for any year since 1904—741,624,069 bushels. The flour shipments from the thirteen milling centers, however, were larger than for any of the past five years. There was also a heavy decline in grain and flour receipts at the principal Atlantic seaboard cities over 1908 and 1907.

A conference is on in the Department of Commerce and Labor today discussing ways and means to keep the expenses of the immigration bureau as near its appropriation as possible. At the bureau will run ahead of the \$2,400,000 allowance is quite generally conceded and the most optimistic view that is taken now is that it can be kept around the maximum appropriation authorized by law of \$2,600,000. This will only be payable by a rather lax regard to the Chinese exclusion act, particularly in the protection of the Mexican border.

Further reports of the much apprehension is felt among the 100 Americans in the vicinity of Madagascar for themselves and their property were received at the State Department today. The American agent at Madagascar protested to Consul Olivieri at Managaza, who protested strongly to President Madiat against the attitude of his followers and agents. Assurances were received from the government that ample protection will be afforded the Americans. If this does not allay the apprehension it is probable Consul Olivieri will go to Madagascar himself to investigate the situation.

President Taft's interest in commerce law amendment bill is to be thoroughly groomed for a hand fight before it is reported to the House committee on commerce and foreign commerce. Mr. Taft's interest in the bill is to be thoroughly groomed for a hand fight before it is reported to the House committee on commerce and foreign commerce. Mr. Taft's interest in the bill is to be thoroughly groomed for a hand fight before it is reported to the House committee on commerce and foreign commerce.

The \$40,000,000 river and harbor appropriation bill was completed by the committee today and will probably be reported to the House late this afternoon. The biggest harbor project to be considered in this bill is the authorization of a plan to improve Jamaica Bay, on Long Island, in Greater New York. The bill carries an appropriation of \$500,000 to be available for the betterment of the work of dredging. The smaller project is for the improvement of the river to two millions in the aggregate.

There will be no raising of postal rates in the next congressional session. This may be regarded as official, in spite of all the agitation and rumormongering to the contrary.

Mr. Edward J. Quinn, who removed from Alexandria to Washington in about 18 years ago to engage in the liquor business at 604 Pennsylvania avenue, northwest, will remove this Monday to his new location, 635 Pennsylvania avenue, northwest, 4 doors from Seventh street. He owns the building and has one of the finest liquor establishments in this city.

The foreign affairs committee of the House today took the first step toward building homes for United States ambassadors and ministers in foreign capitals. After listening to a report by E. F. Martin and Clarence Jones, of New York, representing the embassy association, which is agitating the matter, the committee agreed to recommend an appropriation of \$5,000,000 for the purpose. The item will be added to the diplomatic appropriation bill.

One of the worst fires in the history of Lancaster, Pa., today devastated a half acre of the most valuable business property in the center of the city, causing a loss of more than a quarter of a million dollars.

Fire early today destroyed the wharf at Oriskany, Md., of the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway Company, causing a loss of \$50,000. J. B. Collins, night watchman on the pier, was burned to death.

King Gustav of Sweden is recovering so rapidly from the operation for appendicitis that the doctors are now making but one visit a day to his bedside. He required no medical attention last night and was much stronger today.

A dispatch from Wilmington, Del., says that after being in the waters of the Delaware and Chesapeake canal for two months, the body of Private Frank Lynch, aged 45, of the 112th Coast Artillery, was found at Fort Du Pont, has been recovered. Lynch disappeared Friday night, December 17 last. The dead man belonged in Wilmington.

Killed by an Explosion.

The Legislature.

SENATE.

All of the four proposed amendments to the constitution have now received the endorsement of the general assembly for the second time. They have gone the prescribed route, having received the sanction of two legislatures, and all that now remains to make them a part of the organic law is a majority of the popular vote. The sentiment of the people on these matters will be taken at the general election next November.

Several senators changed their votes within a few days. The previous vote taken on the question resulted in the defeat of the amendment extending the session of the general assembly from sixty to ninety days, but some of the members have evidently seen a new light on the situation.

Earnest efforts were made by those opposed to this amendment to secure its defeat a second time, but to no avail. The vote was 32 to 11.

The Wickham-Boland automobile bill was favorably reported. It levies a tax on the horsepower of machines.

Dealers are required to pay a license tax of \$50 and chauffeurs of \$25. Owners are taxed as follows: One twenty horsepower or less, \$5; twenty to forty-five horsepower, \$10; more than forty-five horsepower, \$20. The speed limit is made twelve miles an hour in cities, except in certain specified instances, and fifteen miles in the country.

The money received from these taxes is to go into a special road fund, to be expended by the State Highway Commissioner with special reference to roads used most by automobiles. The roads are to be selected by the governor, the State Highway Commissioner and a representative of the State Automobile Association.

Senator Ward called up the Strode bill permitting counties to issue bonds for road improvement, and it was passed easily.

HOUSE.

Increased reference for the state was the purpose of four bills passed by the House under a suspension of the rules. They were measures reported by the finance committee, and that body wanted their passage assured before proceeding to spend any of the state's resources for the next two years. One of these embodied the agreement reached by the committees of the two bodies and the representatives of the mining interests.

Another levies a franchise tax based on gross receipts of light, water, gas and power companies, while another increases the charter tax on corporations from \$1 to \$5.

A lively debate was had on the pay of the assessors who will value all the real estate in the commonwealth during the present year. More time has been devoted to this question than any other matter which has been before the House. Early in the game the House refused to force the committee to supplement the pay of the state for these officials.

The Senate passed the House's provision in the bill and the House on Tuesday rejected the Senate amendment. The matter went to a conference committee, which reported practically the Senate bill yesterday. After another prolonged debate the House rejected the conference report, leaving the two bodies as far apart as ever.

The House agreed to the bill prepared by the committee on schools and colleges recommending that the district school examiners be gradually eliminated.

Mr. Throckmorton tried to get his bill providing indeterminate sentences for criminals out of the hands of the committee, but failed.

The Oxx militia bills were reported unfavorably from the committee on militia and police, while the proposition to remove the John Smith plaster statue to the state library was favorably received from the committee on public property.

Bills were introduced: To amend section 728 of the code as to mode of recording fines and enforcing payment into the treasury; to whom directed; commissions to officers; to amend section 185 of an act in relation to salaries, mileage and other allowances; to amend an act to provide for authorizing county or city school boards to sell or exchange public school property; to protect travelers and employees on railroads operating in Virginia; to require all dairy inspectors in this state to be licensed by the state dairy and food commissioner, and to permit appeals from the decisions of local dairy boards; and to provide penalties; to amend section 3191, chapter 134 of the code relating to how a person is licensed to practice law in this state; to amend section 2259 of the code as to the jurisdiction of a court to try or annul marriages or obtain divorces, when such suits are maintainable; a joint resolution proposing an amendment to section 98 of the Constitution and providing for publishing said amendment and certifying the same to the next session of the assembly; to amend section 11, chapter 3 of an act concerning corporations, which became a law without the governor's signature, May 21, 1903; to amend section 2500 of the code in reference to the recording of deeds.

The Senate committee on privileges and

elections took up the Strode state-wide prohibition bill and fixed the hearing of the bill for Wednesday, February 16th.

The committee will invite all who are interested in the matter to appear and express their views.

Representatives of organized labor in force came out to the hearing last night before the Senate committee on courts of justice on the bill to make a misdemeanor to make use of a forged testimonial or recommendation. Much opposition was manifested by them to the passage of the bill. After considering the bill briefly in adverse report was recommended.

In a discussion of the House bill in creating the license tax on merchants, some interesting facts were brought out. It was shown that six cities alone pay a net amount into the treasury of 50 percent more than all of the 100 counties combined. It was suggested that the merchants of the principal cities would pay practically all of the increase and that such change would be inequitable.

Today's Telegraphic News

Hangman Pushes Clergyman Aside. Allentown, Pa., Feb. 10.—George N. Schaeffer, confessed murderer of Leopold Ermann, the Philadelphia jewelry salesman, was hanged here today. He was pronounced dead at 10:30. Hangman James Van Nise, of Newark, conducted the execution, which was witnessed by about fifty people. The gallows, Van Nise's own patent, consisting of a frame fifteen feet high, on which there was no platform, the condemned man being yanked into the air when heavy counterweights were released. Schaeffer had requested and expected some little ceremony before being put to death, and had expressed a desire to make a short speech asking forgiveness for all his transgressions from those he had wronged, and he wanted another prayer. Hangman Van Nise avoided all this, and, rushing the condemned man to the gallows, he had ever come in contact with.

Two crimes for which Schaeffer today paid the penalty was one of the most horrible in the criminal annals of Lehigh county. Schaeffer conducted a chicken farm which was visited periodically by the assassin, Ermann, left his home on what proved to be the fatal trip on November 15, 1908. He was last heard from in a letter written two days later. With the offering of a big reward the entire neighborhood became aroused and Schaeffer, known to have been the last person to have seen Ermann alive, was arrested on suspicion on January 6, 1909. Five days later officers who went to the chicken farm, tore down a concrete floor of a brooder house and unearthed the body of Ermann hacked into half a dozen pieces.

Fight For Supremacy.

London, Feb. 10.—Indications of a fight for supremacy between the more conservative faction of the liberals, headed by Premier Asquith, and the radical wing, led by Chancellor of the Exchequer David Lloyd George and Winston Churchill, developed today at the first meeting of the cabinet since the recent election.

The cabinet met to consider the personnel of the new cabinet, in which, it is hinted, there will be several new faces, and to map out a legislative programme. No announcement has yet been made as to the result of the deliberations, but there is a position to know that the incoming administration, regardless of the demands of Lloyd George and his followers, who are claiming credit for a more drastic legislative programme than favored by the premier.

Unless these two leaders can come to an understanding, there is every prospect of a stormy and short-lived parliamentary session. So far the radical faction has shown itself absolutely unyielding, deep to Asquith's overtures.

The biggest problem confronting the cabinet is to keep the coalition of liberals, laborites and Irish nationalists intact, or, practically an, and it is understood that an official appeal will shortly be issued to regain against any reactionary movement in the ranks of the coalition.

Nursed by a Robber.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—J. S. McCullough, an official of the Southern Railway Company, has discovered a new kind of "thief among thieves." McCullough, lying ill in bed today, told friends how one of two robbers acted as his nurse yesterday while the other looted the house of his valuables.

McCullough has been ill for several weeks. The burglars entered the house with skeleton keys and were surprised by the sight of the invalid in bed. "You get busy, Bill," said the leader, "I'll take care of our friend here."

"Bill" promptly cut the telephone wire and began gathering up the silverware. Meanwhile, the old burglar chatted sympathetically with McCullough. He observed that the glass of water on the table was "stale" and brought him another. Then he asked the railroad man if it was time to take his medicine and when told it was the thief measured out a dose and administered it.

When the burglars departed with \$500 worth of jewelry and silver they wished the sick man a speedy recovery.

Sentenced for Conspiracy to Defraud.

New York, Feb. 10.—Olivier Spitzer, former dock superintendent of the American Sugar Refining Company, in Williamsburg, who was convicted of conspiracy to defraud the government in connection with the short weighing of sugar imports, was sentenced by Federal Judge Martin today to two years in the penitentiary at Alcatraz. His case will be appealed.

Suicide in a Convict.

Philadelphia, Feb. 10.—Convicted that Frances F. Flockner, the talented and beautiful young graduate of Swarthmore college, who shot herself through the heart in her apartment here last night in ghastly celebrations of the sixth anniversary of the murder of her mother and the suicide of her father, was followed by the fancy that the dead parent was waiting and calling for her at night, Deputy Coroner Warden, after investigating the case, today declared that the young woman committed the desperate deed undoubtedly in throes of insanity of a most unusual character.

The American embassy in London today denied any knowledge of the rumor that Paul Morton, president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, was being considered as the successor to Ambassador Reid.

DRY GOODS.

Woodward and Lothrop.

New York—Washington—Paris

Clearance Sale of Boys' Winter Clothing

Several lots of Boys' Winter Suits, Overcoats, Trousers, etc., have been taken from our Regular stock and marked at very special prices for clearance. They are of good, sturdy materials, in plain colors and fancy effects, well made and well finished, and especially for boys who are hard on their clothes. Some are reduced a third, some a half, and others less than half regular prices.

We mention several especially good items.

A special lot of Boys' Reefers and Overcoats, of all-wool fabrics, plentifully made throughout, sizes 4 to 16.

Special price, \$2.95 each. Were \$5.00, \$6.50, \$7.50 and \$8.50.

A tableful of Boys' Suits, with knickerbocker trousers. A clearance of odds and ends of high-grade suits, sizes 5 to 17.

Special price, \$5.00 each. Were \$7.50 to \$11.00.

A lot of Boys' All-wool Reefers, in oxford gray, plain red, and pretty mixtures, sizes 2 to 12.

Special price, \$3.95 each. Were \$7.50 and \$8.50.

A lot of Boys' Fine Reefers and Overcoats, of the highest grade fancy mixtures, sizes 2 to 17.

Special price, \$5.50 each. Were \$7.50, \$8.50, \$9.00, and \$11.00.

TOMORROW, FRIDAY IS REMNANT DAY

A clearance of winter stocks. This sale means odds and ends, broken sizes and assortments, and lots—the "remnants" of Women's and Girls' Winter Wear, Dresses, Separate Skirts, Waists, Boys' and Youths' Suits, Overcoats and Reefers; Men's, Women's and Children's Garments; Dress Goods, Black and colored; Lace Curtains, Portieres, Heavy Draperies, Rugs. It means winter goods and garments—and all of this season's production—at clearance prices. It also includes articles for daily use about the house, some perfect, some scratched, clipped or otherwise defaced.

Swan Bros.

KING AND PITT STREETS.

Daily Deliveries to All Suburbs.

We are Showing Excellent Values in Long Cloths and Nainsooks

In Pieces of Twelve Yards.

12 yard piece long cloth	\$1 10
12 yard piece long cloth	\$1 50
12 yard piece long cloth	\$1 75
12 yard piece long cloth	\$2 25
12 yard piece long cloth	\$2 60
12 yard piece Nainsook	\$1 50
12 yard piece Nainsook	\$1 75
12 yard piece Nainsook	\$2 25
12 yard piece Nainsook	\$2 60
12 yard piece Nainsook	\$3 60

Virginia News.

C. Howard Richardson, thirty-one years of age, died suddenly at his home in Richmond yesterday.

Major J. H. Allen, who has been the assistant surgeon in the Fort Monroe hospital, has been assigned to Fort Myer, where he becomes the chief surgeon at that post.

Former Senator George Shuckelford, of Orange, will be made judge of the Ninth circuit to succeed the late Judge Daniel A. Grimsley. All opposition to him has been withdrawn.

Mrs. Davis & Davis, Washington patent attorneys, report the grant, this week, to citizens of this state, of the following patent: Wm. J. Campbell, Dayton, Ill.; John L. Daddow, Portsmouth, N. H.; Isaac E. Lee, Broadway, cheer-cutter.

Marriage licenses were issued in Washington yesterday to Daniel T. Showalter, of Frederickburg, and Ada R. Allen, of Passapatany; Percy L. May and Ruth S. Goodloe, both of Albemarle county, and to Juliet O. Goodloe, of Albemarle county and Edna Kent of Orange county.

Lexington Presbytery, in special session at Lexington, yesterday dismissed three ministers from their present charges. Rev. A. D. Wauchope leaves Bridgewater to go to Darang Presbytery in far-off Oklahoma; Rev. S. T. Risher leaves Broadway Church because of ill health; and Rev. G. L. Brown, of Massachusetts, gives up the ministry.

Mrs. Virginia H. Perkins, wife of Richard F. Perkins, of Baton Rouge, La., committed suicide at their country home at Hudson yesterday. Mrs. Perkins, who was in ill health, had been served with breakfast in her room. She was found dead in bed with a revolver clutched in her hand soon after. The deceased had prepared messages of farewell to her husband and son, a favored servant, and to Dr. C. F. Russell, her local physician. She gave fear of insanity as cause for her act.

TO REDUCE DIVORCES.

Following the recent interest in the effort to make the divorce laws of the state less rigid, Delegate Cooke, of Norfolk, yesterday introduced a bill providing that "no suit for annulling a marriage or for a divorce shall be maintained unless both of the parties at some time prior to the bringing of the suit have had marital domicile in this state for at least one year preceding the commencement of the suit, nor shall any suit for affirming a marriage be maintainable unless one of the parties be domiciled in this state at the time of bringing each suit." This is intended to reduce the number of divorces granted.

Official.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

At an adjourned meeting of the Board of Aldermen of the city of Alexandria, Va., held February 9, 1910, there were present: Messrs. Brill, Ballenger and Summers. No quorum appearing, the board adjourned. Test: LUTHER H. THOMPSON, Clerk.

The Regal Shoe for men in all the new last can be had of John A. Marshall & Bro., 422 King street.

Sixty-first Congress.

(Second Session.) Washington, Feb. 10, 1910.

A resolution calling on the secretary of the interior for detailed information regarding the amount necessary to complete all the reclamation projects now under way was today favorably reported to the Senate from the committee on public lands by Senator Hylan. It requests an estimate as to the probable income from the sale of reclaimed lands and the length of time necessary to complete all projects. Also the estimated income from the sale of public lands.

Senator Carter opposed the resolution, but it was adopted.

The summons issued by Justice Wright for Senators Smart, Burns and Fletcher, members of the joint committee on printing, to appear in court tomorrow and show cause why a writ of mandamus should not be granted, came up to the Senate. The summons was issued on complaint of the Valley Paper Company, whose bill had been rejected. The matter was referred to the judiciary committee for an opinion.

A resolution was today reported from that committee by Senator Clark. It declares that in issuing the summons, Justice Wright invaded the prerogatives and rights of the Senate and the senators mentioned. The senators were advised to ignore the summons.

HOUSE.

The immigration commission, which has been so bitterly attacked on the floor by Mr. Mason (Iowa), was under discussion again by the House today.

The appropriation of \$125,000 to allow the commission to finish its work, which was knocked out of the emergency deficiency bill by Mr. Mason, has been put back into the bill in the Senate. Mr. Gardner (Mass. rep.), moved that the House agree to the Senate amendment. "The trip to Europe cost only \$20,600."

Mr. Fitzgerald (Iowa, N. Y.), in opposing the resolution, said "I charge that the commission grossly violated the act of Congress that requires them to finish their work."

After it was clear that the House was very nearly evenly divided on the question, Mr. Fitzgerald moved to allow the commission but \$60,000 and to require a report by May 1, 1910. A roll-call was demanded.

The Hayes bill, excluding from the United States all persons who are eligible to become citizens of the United States was reported unanimously today from the House committee on immigration. The bill, if enacted, will settle the Asiatic problem because only Asiatics are not now eligible to naturalization. The bill does not mention any race but will be equivalent to an exclusion of the Japanese.

The February number of the Southern Planter has been received from its publishers in Richmond. Among the table of contents are articles on Crop rotation, Subsoiling, Test the seed corn, Gipsy and brown-bellied moths, Peach yellows, Feeding the dairy cow, Profitable sheep, Hog feeding, How to spoil eggs, Poultry keeping on a city half acre lot, Horse notes, etc.